

EQUESTRIAN STATUE TO MAJ. GEN. HENRY W. SLOCUM.

JANUARY 29, 1897.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CUMMINGS, from the Committee on the Library, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 9898.]

The Committee on the Library, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 9898) providing for the erection of an equestrian statue to the late Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum, have considered the same and beg leave to report as follows:

General Slocum was a native of the State of New York and graduated from the United States Military Academy in the class of 1852. After serving four years in the First United States Artillery he resigned to follow the legal profession. He was a member of the legislature of New York in 1859, from the county of Onondaga, and of which county he was the treasurer in 1861. This latter office he resigned to take command of the Twenty-seventh New York Volunteers, May 21, 1861. He commanded that regiment at the battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, where he was severely wounded. August 9, 1861, he was promoted to be brigadier-general of volunteers, and assigned to the command of the second brigade of Franklin's division. On the 7th of May, 1862, he was assigned to the command of the first division of the Sixth Army Corps. July 4, 1862, he was promoted to major-general of volunteers, and in October, 1862, was assigned to the command of the Twelfth Army Corps. April 4, 1864, he was assigned to the command of the Department of Mississippi, with headquarters at Vicksburg. In August, 1864, he was relieved of the command of the Department of Mississippi and assigned to the command of the Twentieth Army Corps.

November 11, 1864, he was assigned to the command of the Fourteenth and Twentieth corps, which were designated the left wing of Sherman's army, and which wing he commanded on the march from Atlanta to the sea. At Goldsboro, N. C., the Fourteenth and Twentieth corps were organized by the President as the "Army of Georgia," to the command of which General Slocum was assigned, and which he held until the troops were mustered out of the service in June, 1865, when he was again assigned to the command of the Department of Mississippi, which he held until he resigned from the service September 28, 1865. After returning to civil life General Slocum represented the Third district of New York in the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses of the United States, and later was a Representative at large from the State of New York in the Forty-eighth Congress.

General Slocum was one of the most successful officers in the Union

Army, advancing by regular grades from the command of a regiment to that of an army, possessing the confidence and good opinion of his commanders and the country. He was equally fortunate in commanding the respect and confidence of his countrymen in civil life. He performed the duties of every position upon which he entered with distinguished ability. He was the representative soldier of the Empire State, and one of the most distinguished in the Republic.

Your committee recommend that the bill be passed.

